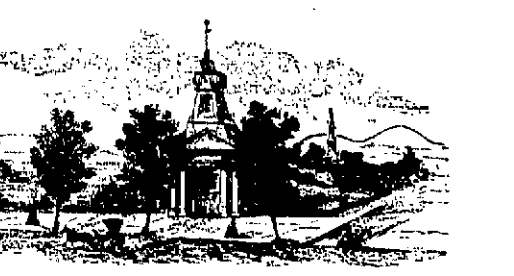
Gettysburg  Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1872.

NUMBER 32. FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

M'CREARY. JOHN F. M'CREARY.

"Best Always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS, and
HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county

always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

RIDING AND WAGON SADDLES
[illegible] most substantially built and neatest, [illegible] HARNESS, plain and silver mounted [illegible] are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship,
[illegible] LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS [illegible]. They are the best [illegible] made.
[illegible] HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS [illegible] made to order, as cheap as they can be [illegible] anywhere and in the most substantial [illegible].
[illegible] BRIDLES, WHIPS, Lashes, Halters, [illegible] everything in the line [illegible] PRICES [illegible].

[illegible] liberal patronage for cash, at all kinds [illegible] work nothing but the best stock and [illegible].

McCREARY & SON.

[illegible]

Hardware & Groceries.

[illegible]

HARDWARE & GROCERIES.

[illegible]

BUILDING MATERIALS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS, SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c., GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

[illegible]

JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1867.

CHEAP! CHEAP!

For Cash!

DOWN TO OLD LOW PRICES!

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH

[illegible]

GROCERIES,

[illegible]

LIQUORS,

[illegible]

ALL SOLD LOW FOR CASH!

[illegible]

THIS WAY!

[illegible]

SEGAR STORE

THE DIAMOND.

[illegible]

SEGARS, SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCOS, PIPES, &C.,

[illegible]

THE BEST BRANDS.

[illegible]

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

[illegible]

A SMALL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible] offers at private sale, a [illegible] situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on the [illegible] and containing [illegible] ACRES, more or less [illegible] DWELLING HOUSE, part stone and [illegible] a Frame Barn, Smoke House, [illegible] excellent water, and plenty of fruit. [illegible] are good timber. The land is in a [illegible] state of cultivation and under post and [illegible] fencing. Terms easy, to suit purchasers. [illegible] or address the undersigned, in the township.

[illegible] 22, 1870. tf. B. F. HAGARMAN.

Jesse D. Keller,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

Office, Hanover, York county, Penn'a.

Surveys made in any part of this and adjoining counties.

[illegible], 1866. tf

The Gettysburg Compiler

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS—Two DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. [illegible] reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description, from the smallest label or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

Dr. W. J. McClure,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,

Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His house and shop, [illegible] in Hanover street.

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,

Hopes that by [illegible] attention to his profession to merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1868. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office at [illegible]. Will promptly attend to all calls, [illegible] professionally engaged.

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on [illegible] street, [illegible].

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal,

OFFICE [illegible] BALTIMORE street, [illegible] Gettysburg, Pa.

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Office on [illegible] corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

[illegible]

McClean & Woods,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office on Baltimore street, same heretofore occupied by Hon. Moses McClean, [illegible].

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. [illegible] Office at his residence in South Baltimore street, near [illegible] drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

Office [illegible] on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, April [illegible] 1870. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business. [illegible]

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. [illegible] promptly attended to. [illegible]

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. J. E. Berkstresser,

[illegible] DENTIST [illegible]

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST. [illegible]

[illegible] April [illegible]

WATCHES!! WATCHES!!

[illegible]

JOHN W. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

[illegible] opposite Eagle Hotel, [illegible]

A First-rate Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the [illegible] road, will be sold [illegible] acres, [illegible].

WM. WIBLE, Gettysburg, Pa.

[illegible]

Hardware and Groceries.

GEORGE SWEITZER,

CARLISLE ST., NEAR RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes of all kinds, &c. He calls the attention of Blacksmiths to his assortment of Iron, Steel, Horse-shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c.

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Vinegar, Soaps, &c., all of which he will constantly keep on hand and sell low for cash. Here is the place to buy cheap. Don't forget to call and examine my stock of goods.

July 11, 1871. tf

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S

GUM SPRING DRILL.

THE [illegible] will sow all kinds of grain without choking any part of the [illegible]. Contains [illegible] GUANO ATTACHMENT, Guaranteed to do good work. Also the

Harrisburg Fanning Mill,

made in New York. Equally as good as the [illegible] county. SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, SPEAR PLOUGHS, &C., FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

WM. WIBLE.

[illegible]

REMOVED!

THE undersigned has removed his Grocery [illegible] STORE, [illegible] MIDDLE STREET, (George [illegible]), where he will continue to keep [illegible] of groceries of all kinds.

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUP, SPICES, NOTIONS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, BACON, LARD, FLOUR, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, STONEWARE, WILLOWWARE, CEDARWARE, &C., &C., &C., &C.

DRIED FRUITS and VEGETABLES of all kinds in season.

I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest for cash.

April 11, 1871. tf H. H. BEAMER.

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering and Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP has opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stable, in Washington street, for COVERING SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c. Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of TRIMMING BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage.

Charges moderate.

WILLIAM E. CULP.

Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868. tf

Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address

J. H. WIEST,

New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

Feb. 10, 1871. tf

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has Discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE,

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored. This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits, than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting away of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!

Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the skin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to that undiscovered country "from whence no traveler returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of ignorant or unskillful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Certain, Speedy, and Effectual Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,

OFFICE No. 7 S. FREDERICK STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

☞ No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASE SPEEDILY CURED.

May 19, 1871. 1y

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,

of all kinds—fresh and of best quality, can be had at

BUEHLER'S DRUG STORE,

Gettysburg, Pa.

BOOKS & STATIONERY,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
GOLD PENS & PENCILS,
TOILET ARTICLES,
PEN KNIVES, &C.

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

OF ALL KINDS—WARRANTED PURE.

Chambersburg Street, near the Diamond.

Feb. 16 1872. tf

J. W. WOODWARD,

Oyster Packer,

No. 38 CENTRAL AVENUE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

The Trade, Hotels and Families supplied the year round.

May 26, 1871. tf

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Susquehanna, Gettysburg and Potomac Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

TRAINS now run on the Gettysburg Railroad as follows:

WESTWARD.

FIRST MIXED leaves Harrisburg 4.05 A. M., changing cars at York leaves at 7.15 A. M., arrives at Hanover Junction 7.45, Hanover 9.00, New Oxford 9.40, Gettysburg 10.50, A. M.

SECOND EXPRESS leaves Baltimore at 8.30 A. M., Harrisburg 7.50 A. M., York 9.00, Hanover Junction 11.05, Hanover 11.15, New Oxford, 11.55, Guldens 12.10, Granite 12.15, arrives at Gettysburg 12.30 P. M.

THIRD MAIL leaves Baltimore at 12.10 P. M., Harrisburg 2.10 P. M., York 3.50, Hanover Junction 4.50, Hanover 5.16, New Oxford 5.30, Gulden's 5.45, Granite 5.47, arrives at Gettysburg at 6.00 P. M.

EASTWARD.

FIRST MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 7.10 A. M., Granite 7.22, Gulden's 7.25, New Oxford 7.40, arrives at Hanover at 8.00 and leaves at 8.40, arrives at Hanover Junction at 9.30 A. M., arrives at Baltimore at 12.00 M., Harrisburg 10.50 A. M., Philadelphia, (via Columbia) or Harrisburg, 3.10 P. M., New York 10.10 P. M.

SECOND EXPRESS leaves Gettysburg at 1.00 P. M., Granite 1.12, Gulden's 1.15, New Oxford 1.30, Hanover 1.55, arrives at Hanover Junction at 2.40, Baltimore 5.55, York 3.10, Harrisburg 4.25, Philadelphia (via Columbia) 9.50 P. M., New York (via Columbia) 5.17 A. M.

THIRD MIXED leaves Gettysburg at 1.15 P. M., New Oxford 2.20 P. M., arrives at Hanover Junction in time to connect with train passing northward at 5.16, arriving at York at 6.16, Harrisburg at 7.45 P. M., Philadelphia at 3.00 A. M., and New York at 6.11 A. M.

H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.

Gettysburg, March 23, 1872. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

TRAINS now run on the Hanover Branch Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 6.10, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the "Buffalo Express" train on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 9.15.

SECOND TRAIN leaves at 10 o'clock, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the "Mail Train" North, which arrives at York at 11.36, A. M.

THIRD TRAIN leaves at 2.15, P. M., connecting with the "Mail Train" South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6. P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

March 22, 1872. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at 7.40 a. m. and	1.00 p. m.	
Hanover Junc.	arrive 10.00	"	2.35 "
"	leave 10.58	"	9.10 "
Harrisburg	arrive 12.55 p. m.		11.45 "
"	leave 5.40	"	3.10 a.m.
Philadelphia	arrive 9.10	"	8.10 "
Harrisburg	leave 1.15	"	12.50 "
Pittsburg	arrive 1.30 a. m.		9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞ For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,

Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass. & T. A., Phila.

March 22, 1872.

Northern Central Railway.

ON and after Nov. 26, 1871, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Mail at 10.50 A. M.
Fast Line 2.11 P. M.
York Accommodation 7.17 P. M.
Niagara Express 9.29 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation 5.56 P. M.
Pacific Express 11.25 P. M.
Buffalo Express 9.05 P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

Pacific Express 4.12 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation 9.31 A. M.
Buffalo Express 5.13 A. M.
Mail 1.15 P. M.
Niagara Express 9.37 P. M.
Cincinnati Express 1.21 A. M.
York Accommodation 7.11 A. M.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.

Dec. 15, 1871. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

THE undersigned has leased the Hotel on Baltimore street, two doors south of the Court-house, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intends to keep it in the best style, for the accommodation of the local and traveling public. He has had much experience in the business, and knows what he says when he promises entire satisfaction to all who may patronize him. His table will always have the best of the market, and his bar the best of liquors; his chambers will be found large, clean and inviting.

Stabling in care of an attentive ostler, attached to the Hotel.

Give the "Central" a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good.

GEORGE SNYDER.

April 26, 1872. tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased that long established stand, the

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have a share of the public's patronage, pledging himself to spare no effort that may add to the comfort and satisfaction of his guests. He has much experience in the business, and flatters himself that he "knows how to keep a hotel." His table will always have the best of the market; his chambers will be found comfortable; and his bar will be supplied with pure liquors. Extensive Stabling, with a good ostler, connected with the Hotel. The local as well as traveling public are invited to give the "Washington" a trial. Charges moderate.

ISAAC B. HOUSER.

April 5, 1872. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.

J. H. WIEST.

March 13, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

FREE HACK to and from the Depot.

BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Hotel.

Jan. 11, 1867. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

Gettysburg, Penn'a.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His Table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his Bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

FRANKLIN S. RAMER.

Aug. 13, 1869. tf

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

N. Fourth Street, between Market and Arch,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RE-modeled, re-furnished and re-fitted. The rooms have been newly fitted up with costly walnut and marble-top furniture, new spring beds and are carpeted with Brussels. The parlors are elegantly furnished; magnificent chandeliers having been added, and the rooms for ladies are especially fitted up with a view both to comfort and elegance. The proprietors are determined to deserve the patronage of the public.

HAGAR, DASH & CO., Proprietors.

June 9, 1871. 1y

HOFFMAN'S SALOON,

CARLISLE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE celebrated SHREWSBURY LAGER, also PRIME ALE, with Switzer Cheese, Rye Bread, Pretzels, Boiled Eggs, &c., can be had at Hoffman's Saloon, in Carlisle street. Everything of the best, and guests promptly and satisfactorily served.

May 7, 1869. tf

Miscellaneous.

THE STREAMS.

BY MRS. DOWNING.

The streams, the dancing streams,
How they roll and shine!
Like youth's fairest dreams,
When youth is most divine;
Clearness where their bed is,
'Mid pebbles in glossy ranks,
Brightness on their eddies,
Blossoms on their banks.

Look within the valley,
Many a charm is there;
The winding shaded alley,
The woodbine glistening fair;
The berries crimson flush,
The wild birds' cadence low,
But chief of all, the gush
Of the streamlet's singing flow.

Stand beneath the mountains,
And down each craggy side,
From their secret fountains,
See lines of silver glide—
Mark how the ripples fling
Their sparkles 'round, and say
If there is anything
More beautiful than they.

List in the night's deep hushing,
The season time of dreams,
What are these come rushing?
The troubled, sleepless streams!
Now their waters flashing,
Like starry spangled hairs,
Rolling, bounding, dashing—
What music like to theirs?

Oh! in the sheltered glen,
Or on the hillside fair,
When spring flowers bloom, or when
The summer birds are there—
In all that we may see,
'Neath morn's or evening's beams,
Can aught in nature be
More lovely than the streams?

THE ONE-EYED CONDUCTOR.

A very strange incident happened to me once, a good many years ago—so strange that I have many times thought I should like to write it down, to see if anybody could give me a satisfactory explanation of it. My husband, however, until lately, has been averse to my doing so; but last Christmas eve, when there was a number of us together at Grandfather Lorrimer's, singing songs, telling stories, and so on, I told my story, and created such a sensation—so many questions asked, so many theories broached, and everybody, in fact, seemed to be so much interested—that Joseph, that is my husband, came to the conclusion that it was a better story than he thought it; and a day or two after he said to me that if I still had a mind to print that little adventure of mine he would not object to my doing so.

On account of the reason I gave above, I am glad to do so. I hope this little article may attract the notice of some one who can give me a rational solution of an event that has perplexed me for years. Such an explanation will be a great relief to my mind, and I shall be glad to hear from any responsible person on the subject. My address is; Mrs. Joseph Lorrimer, Harrisburg, Pa.

My acquaintance with the hero of this story arose during my bridal tour. My parents were, and still are, Philadelphians, but Joseph's people live in Harrisburg, and he himself is overseer in the Crosby Iron Works, just outside of that city.

Our wedding was a very quiet one. There was no money to spare on either side, and after a family breakfast we went directly to the cars and started for our future home.

I was a young thing then—just eighteen—and my dear Joe was only three years my senior; two shy, happy, foolish children we were, it seems to me now, as I look upon that day, so many years ago!

The very trip, from Philadelphia to Harrisburg—commonplace as most people would think it—was a wonderful event to me, who had never taken longer than an hour's ride in the cars in my life.

I viewed, with eager, interested eyes, the country through which we passed, and all that was going on around me; the passengers, the car, with its fixtures, the conductor and brakemen, were all objects whose novelty gave me plenty of food for thought and my thoughts in those days were very apt to evince themselves in eager, unreserved chatter.

We thought we were conducting ourselves with all imaginable ease and dignity; yet I do suppose now there was not an individual who looked at us that did not guess at a glance our recently assumed relationship.

I am sure the conductor did. He was a fine, portly looking man, with a genial, brown whiskered face, and brown hair; he would have been really a handsome man had it not been for the loss of an eye: it had been lost by disease—the exterior of the eye, save that it was sunken and expressionless, retaining its original appearance. The remaining eye was bright and blue, as jolly and sparkling as the rest of his good humored face.

As he came to collect our fare Joe handed him a bill.

"For yourself and wife, I suppose, sir?" he asked with a smile.

Joe turned very red, and bowed a dignified assent.

As for me—I confess it—I turned my head toward the window and tittered. Very ridiculous, was it not?

The car had not been nearly full when we started, but people dropped in at the various way stations, so that by the time we reached Lancaster nearly every seat was taken. We, at starting, had taken two seats, turning one to face us, upon which our various hand baggage was placed.

At Lancaster the cars stopped some time for dinner; and just as they were about to start again, our conductor entered the car, ushering in an old lady dressed in Quaker garb, beneath whose deep bonnet was visible a kind, plump, rosy face, with bright, spectacled eyes.

She glanced around on either side, as she advanced up the aisle, in search of a seat, and, in obedience to a nudge from me, Joseph rose, and beckoning to to conductor, said;

"There is a seat for the lady here."

Smilingly the old lady approached. I commenced gathering up the shawls and packages that lay upon the vacant seat that it might be turned to its proper position, but the old lady checked me.

"Don't trouble thyself, friend; I can sit just as well with the seat as it is;" and without further ceremony she ensconced herself opposite me, while the one-eyed conductor deposited a large covered bandbox at her feet, and paid her so many little attentions, at the same time addressing her in so familiar and affectionate a manner, that I saw at once she was no stranger to him.

A glance at the kind, old face opposite soon told me they were wonderfully alike, especially in the open, cheerful expression.

My heart was drawn toward her at once, and, as the conductor moved on, I could not resist making some overtures toward acquaintance by asking her if she was quite comfortable.

"Quite so, thank thee," she answered at once; "but I am afraid that I have discommoded thee somewhat."

"Not at all," I assured her; and the ice once broken, we chatted together quite freely and quite pleasently.

As I had surmised, the conductor was her son, and very proud and fond of him the old lady was. She told us so many tales about his wonderful goodness, his kind heartedness and unselfishness, that when, after we had left the next station, the conductor approached us, we really felt as if we were already acquainted with him, and were disposed to be as frendly with him as with his mother.

He stopped to exchange a few words with her, and, as she was talking with us, we very naturally all fell into conversation together.

He proved to be an intelligent man, who had seen a great deal of life, particularly on railroads, so his conversation, to me at least, was vastly entertaining.

Among other things interesting he explained to us the signs and signals used by railroad officials upon the road. One of these signals—the only one I need mention here—he said was as follows:

"When a person standing on the road, in front or by the side of the car, throws up both hands rapidly forward, as if motioning for the cars to go backward, he means to give information that there is danger ahead."

"When you see that signal given, madam," our conductor said, "if the cars don't obey it by backing, do you prepare yourself for a flying leap; for the chances are that you will have to practice it before long."

He spoke lightly, but, noticing that the ideas suggested were not very pleasant ones to me, he changed the subject, and I soon forgot the little feeling of discomfort his words had occasioned.

The old lady did not travel with us far. She stopped at a way station, some twenty-five miles west of Lancaster, where, she informed us, she had a daughter living. Her own home she had already told us was in Lancaster, where she lived with a married daughter, who kept a boarding house. She gave us one of this daughter's cards, and Joseph promised her, if he ever had occasion to visit Lancaster, he would try to find her out.

With mutual kind wishes and cheerful adieus we parted. The old lady was helped out of the car by her son, and we saw her a moment later upon the arm of another gentleman, whom we supposed to be her son-in-law, walking briskly up a little hill that led from the station to the heart of the village.

Our own journey came to a conclusion in due time, and the last I saw the one-eyed conductor was when he stood on the platform of the cars, helped us with the baggage, which he had carried from where we had been sitting.

It is not my purpose to detain the reader with any details of my private history further than is necessary to give a just comprehension of what was to follow.

Two years had elapsed before I was called upon to take the second journey, to the events of what I have already narrated forms a necessary prelude. This time I was journeying alone from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, upon a visit to my parents, whom I had not seen since my marriage.

I had been having a good deal of trouble. I was very ill for some time after my baby's birth, and before I had fully regained my strength, my little boy was taken ill. He had the whooping cough, and after I had nursed him through it the whole summer he took a cold in the fall that brought it back upon him and finally killed him. I was so weak and miserable that I could not struggle with my grief as I should have done. I pined and moped and wasted away until the doctor said that if I did not have a change of scene, something that would arouse me and cheer me up, he would not answer for my life.

It was the most unpalatable advice to me that he could have given. I did not want to be cheered or amused; I did not want to leave home and dear remainders of my lost baby; and above all I did not want to leave my husband, for in my childish despondency, I felt a superstitious dread that he too would be taken from me. It was almost impossible for him, just now, to leave his business to go home with me, for they were executing a heavy order at the foundry, which kept all hands working almost night and day.

He promised that he would join me as soon as he could; but after what the doctor had said, he would not hear to my departure being delayed a minute longer than could be avoided; so he wrote to father that I would be in Philadelphia on a certain day, in order that he might meet me at the depot; and having put me in the car at Harrisburg, and seen me safely started on my journey, he knew there was little doubt but that I should reach Philadelphia after a comfortable, uninterrupted half day's ride.

Ah, how different was the trip from the one I had taken two years before! How different was I—the wan-faced, hollow-eyed invalid, in my mourning robes—from the shy, school girl, in her bridal array, who found much to amuse and interest her in that brief journey!

Nothing interested me now—nothing amused me—all was wearysome and monotonous. I leaned from the car window as long as I could, to catch a glimpse of poor Joe, who,

"With a smile on his lip, but a tear in his eye,"

stood upon the platform waving his hat to me as we moved away.

After that I sank back in my seat, too sad and despondent even to cry, and lay there as we sped along, thinking of nothing, caring for nothing but the memories from which I was trying to escape.

I did rouse up a little as the conductor approached to collect my fare—the remembrance of the one-eyed man and his nice little mother recurred to me for the first time for many months. This conductor, however, was not my old acquaintance, being a sallow, dark-eyed, cross looking man, as different as possible from the other one. I felt a little disappointed at first, but after he left me I leaned my head back again and thought no more about it.

After awhile I fell into a doze, which lasted until the call of "Lancaster—twenty minutes for dinner!" ringing through the car aroused me, and informed me that we were just entering that city.

I sat up then, sleepily and languidly. It was a warm day in early October, and the windows of the car were lowered; I leaned my elbow upon the sash and looked out upon the scene before me. As I was thus gazing, drowsy and indifferent, neither caring or thinking about what I saw, I noticed a man on the roadside, a little in front of the car in which I sat, gesticulating violently with his hands and arms.

The next minute I was sitting bolt upright in my seat, my heart leaping almost into my mouth, with sudden fright, for, in the gestures that were being made I recognized the signal which, two years before, the one-eyed conductor had told me meant "danger ahead."

The cars were not moving very rapidly, and, during the moment that we were passing by the man who had given the signal, I had a full view of him—his face being turned toward the cars, and his eyes meeting mine so directly that I could have spoken to him had I chosen. I recognized him at once; it was the one-eyed conductor, and seeing that, I was worse scared than ever, being now quite confirmed in my belief that an accident was impending; for I knew that he must occupy some responsible position upon the road, and could therefore have made no mistake in the matter.

No one else, however, either inside or outside of the cars, seemed to partake of my alarm. The cars were slackening their speed, but that was because we were approaching a station, and from no other cause that I could ascertain. I had not intended getting out of the car until I reached the end of my journey, but I had been so startled by what I had seen that I could not sit quiet in my seat.

I got out with the rest of the passengers, but I did not follow them to the hotel. I stood upon the platform, gazing up and down the track uneasily, but I could see nothing at all that could awaken apprehension.

The one-eyed conductor was nowhere to be seen, though I watched the road in the direction where we had passed him for some time, expecting every moment to see him come in sight.

A porter trundling a wheel-barrow passed me, and of him I ventured timidly to inquire:

"Is there anything the matter with the engine or with the track?"

"Not as I knows on," he answered gruffly, and passed on.

I was still terribly uneasy; I was certain that I had not been mistaken in the man or the signal; the latter especially I remembered—a forward motion with the hands as if directing the cars to go back. I could recall distinctly the face and gestures of the conductor when he explained it to me, as also his words, "If ever you see that signal given, prepare for a flying leap, for the probabilities are that you'll soon have to take it," and the longer I dwelt upon what I had witnessed the more convinced did I become that the signal had not been given causelessly.

I went into a waiting room to sit down until I could determine what would be best for me to do. I felt a most invincible repugnance to returning to the cars and continuing my journey. The excitement and worry had made me sick and faint, and I felt that I ran a great risk of becoming ill before I reached my journey's end, even if there was no other danger to be dreaded. What if I should stay over at Lancaster until the next day, and telegraph to father to come to meet me there? And at the same instant I remembered that there was in my traveling satchel, in the little outer pocket, where it had rested undisturbed for two years, the card which the old Quaker lady had given me, bearing the name and address of her daughter, who kept a boarding house. That remembrance decided me; if I could find lodging at that place, I would remain over night at Lancaster.

There were plenty of conveyances about the depot, and summoning a driver to me, I showed him the card, and asked him if he knew the address.

"Certainly, mum," said he promptly, "take you there in ten minutes; Mrs. Elwood's boarding house, quiet place, but excellent accommodations, mum."

Thus assured, I entered his carriage, and he fulfilled his promise by setting me down after a short drive, in front of an unassuming, two-story frame house, whose quiet, orderly appearance, made it look very unlike a boarding house. A boarding house it proved to be, however, and in the landlady, Mrs. Elwood, —who came to me after I had waited awhile in the darkened parlor—I traced at once so strong a resemblance to my old Quaker friend, as convinced me that I had found the place I had sought.

As she was leading me up stairs to my room, I ventured to state that I had met her mother two years before, and had formed a traveling acquaintance with her.

Mrs. Elwood's pleasant smile upon this, encouraged me to ask if her mother was living with her, adding that I should be pleased to renew the acquaintance if she was.

The reply was in the affirmative.

"You will meet her at dinner, which is served at two, and will be glad enough to have a chat with you I venture to say."

I wrote out my telegram to father, and Mrs. Elwood promised to have it attended to at once for me; then after doing everything that kindness could suggest, she left me to the rest I was beginning very much to feel the need of.

A tidy looking little maid came to me when the dinner bell rang, to show me the way to the dining room; and there the first person I saw was my little old lady, already seated near the upper end of the long table.

She bowed and smiled when she saw me, but we were too far apart to engage in any conversation. After the meal was over she joined me, shook hands very cordially, and invited me to come with her to her own room.

I was glad to accept of the invitation, for, in my loneliness, the kind face of this chance acquaintance seemed almost like that of a friend and soon—in one of the cosiest of old lady's apartments—I was seated, talking more cheerfully and unreservedly than I had talked since my baby's death.

I expressed some surprise that she had recognized me so promptly, to which she replied;

"I had always a good memory for faces though names I am apt to forget; when my daughter spoke to me about thee, I could not recall thee to mind—yet as soon as thee entered the dining room, I remembered thee."

"And yet I do not look much like I did two years ago," I said sadly.

"That is true, my dear; thee has altered very much. I almost wonder now that I should have recognized thee so promptly. Thee has seen trouble, I fear," she added, gently touching my black dress.

"Yes," I said, "I have had both sickness and death to battle with. I neither look or feel like the thoughtless, happy bride, who you met two years ago."

"Is it thy husband who has been taken from you."

"Oh, no, no!" I cried, the ready tears raising to my eyes; "I don't think I could have lived if I had lost him. It was my baby that died—that was hard enough; the dearest little blue eyed darling you ever saw—just ten months old."

My old friend's face betrayed her sympathy, as she sat silently waiting for me to regain my composure. After a little while she sighed;

"It is hard to lose a child, whether young or old. I can fully sympathize with thee in thy trouble; for I too have lost a son since I saw thee, though I wear no outer garb as a badge of my bereavement."

I looked at her, a little surprise mingling with the sympathy I tried to express.

"I thought I remembered you telling me you had but one son?"

"That was all," she said sorrowfully. "God never gave me but the one, and him He has taken away."

I stared at her now in undisguised astonishment.

"Was not that gentleman surely, madam, I was not mistaken in thinking the conductor the gentleman who brought you into the cas when we met, two years ago—was your son?"

"You are right; he was the son of whom I have spoken."

"The one-eyed man?" I gasped, forgetting delicacy in astonishment.

The old lady flushed a little.

"Yes, friend, I understand whom thee means; my poor Robert had lost the sight of his left eye."

"I saw that this morning," I cried, "I saw him from the car window, before we entered Lancaster. What strange misunderstanding is this?"

"Thee has mistaken some one else for him, that is all," said my companion gravely. "My boy thee could not have seen, for he died fifteen months ago, on the 15th of this month. He died of cholera after two days, illness. Thee could not have seen Robert."

"I did though—I did!" I cried excitedly, and then related to her the whole incident, dwelling particularly upon the signal I had seen him make—a signal I had never seen but once before in my life; and then made by him when he explained it to me. "I was not mistaken," I concluded; "I could not be; your son was not an ordinary looking man, and I remember his appearance distinctly. Sure as I sit here, I saw him this morning—the man who you tell me died fifteen months ago."

The old lady looked white and frightened, while, as for me, I was growing so hysterical with bewilderment and excitement, that she would allow me to pursue the subject no longer.

She led me to my room and persuaded me to lie down, leaving me then, for she was too much agitated by the conversation we had to be able to soothe or quiet me.

I saw her no more that day. I did not go to tea, for the restless night I passed in conjunction with the excitement of the day rendered me so unwell that I was not able to rise until a late hour the following morning.

I was still dressing when there came a rap at my door accompanied by the voice of my Quaker friend asking admittance.

I opened the door and she entered, with a white, awe-struck face, and her hands trembled so she could hardly hold the newspaper to which she directed my attention.

"Friend," she said, "thy life has been saved by Divine interposition. The train in which thee was yesterday a passenger, in less than two hours after thee left was thrown over an embankment at a place called the 'Gap,' and half of the passengers have been killed or wounded. Child! child! surely that vision of my poor Robert was sent to save thee!"

That is all I have to tell. I know nothing more about the affair than I have written, and I have no comments to make upon it. I saw that one-eyed conductor make the signal of danger ahead; I was so much influenced by what I saw, that I would not continue my journey. In less than two hours after warning had been given, the danger was met, and in its most appalling form. Death was the fate of more than fifty human beings that that signal was meant to warn.

These are the facts. It is equally a fact the man whom I saw give the signal had then been dead more than a year.

Explain the matter who can—I have no explanation to offer.

"MOTHER," asked a little girl, while listening to the reading of Uncle Tom's Cabin, "why don't the book never mention Topsy's last name? I have tried to hear it whenever it has spoken of her, but it has not once spoke it."

"Why, she has no other name, child."

"Yes she has, mother, and I know it."

"What is it?"

"Why, Turvy—Topsy Turvy."

"You had better go to bed, my dear," said the mother. "You are as bad as your old grandmother, for she can't say pork without beans for the life of her."

A PROTEST.—About a dozen of the clergymen of Lancaster city have signed a protest against attending funerals on Sunday, and have given notice to their respective flocks that they must die hereafter so that the funerals will not occur on that day. They deem it a desecration of the day.

THE wife of the Rev. C. G. Ames, of San Jose, California, has in his absence supplied his pulpit, and attended to all her household cares besides.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR AUDITOR GENERAL—HIS RECORD AS A "ROOSTER AND PINCHER."

There is not a worse demagogue in Pennsylvania than Harrison Allen, the nominee of the Republicans for Auditor General. He is a fair representative of that class of politicians the people are now endeavoring to rid the State government of.

When this man Allen was a member of the Assembly he passed five bills in which he made his brothers the incorporators, and afterward these brothers peddled the bills and sold them to the highest bidders. The acts thus devoted to Allen's family and personal interests were public necessities—solicited by his constituency. They are as follows, and for proof of our assertion we refer the reader to the pamphlet laws as indicated after each bill:

An act to incorporate the Tionesta Valley railroad. P. L. 1866, p. 488.

An act to establish a ferry across the Allegheny river at Tidioute. P. L. 1867, p. 516.

An act to incorporate the Tidioute railroad company. P. L. 1868, p. 879.

An act to extend the Warren and Pinegrove railroad company. P. L. 1867, p. 1,489.

An act to incorporate the Warren improvement and railroad company.

In addition to the above specimens of corrupt legislation, of which Allen was the father, we have another and more iniquitous case: In 1867 Messrs. Henry Fisher, Adnah Neyhart, Joshua Pierce, M. C. Cushing, James Parshall, and J. L. Grindin, of Tidoute, had invested about \$20,000 in a pipe line from Dennis Run to the railroad, and in order to make themselves safe they thought it advisable to procure a charter. To accomplish this Mr. C. W. Ellis was sent to Harrisburg to secure the aid of Allen who then represented Warren county in the House. Allen told Mr. Ellis that there were already applications for pipe line charters in Warren county, which would bar, if passed, the gentlemen Mr. Ellis represented from covering themselves against loss, but that \$2,000 would kill the other bills. Like a smooth tongued "pincher," as he was, Allen declared emphatically that he would not accept one cent of the \$2,000, but, in consideration of the pipe running across his land he would require a drawback of five cents per barrel on all oil run through it. Mr. Ellis not being authorized to strike a bargain with this eminent representative came home for advice, and afterward returned to Harrisburg with the sop. Allen would not touch the money, but pointed out a young man named Chase to whom it could be delivered, at the same time instructing Mr. Ellis to tell Chase to hold it until called for. Before Mr. Ellis had hardly got rested from his travel home after delivering the money he heard that the very charter Allen had promised to kill had passed. He immediately returned and demanded his money, but Allen would not refund, saying that it had been expended for the purpose intended. Now this transaction took place while the charter Allen said he could defeat was being made a law, and when Allen knew it was impossible to defeat it with \$2,000 or \$20,000.

The above is the plain history of one of the Radical candidate's schemes for stealing, for there is not a particle of room for doubting that he pocketed the money himself. And all that we have said was publicly proclaimed by Messrs. J. L. Grindin and C. W. Ellis in 1869, when Allen was a candidate for State Senator, and which almost defeated him. All that secured him the nomination was the expenditure of the same amount he stole—\$2,000—which he used to buy the delegates in the convention.

Is this the sort of men the people of Pennsylvania, and more especially of the oil region, wish to manage one of the most important departments in the State government? This is not a question of politics, but one of common honesty, and we believe it will be looked upon in this end of the State in that light.—*Venango Spectator.*

THE FRENCH ARMS SCANDAL.

Said a member of the French Arms Investigating Committee, who is as yet undecided whether to go to the Cincinnati or Philadelphia conventions, "Whatever this investigation may sum up, one thing is inevitable," the German vote is lost to Grant. After sitting forty-two days and examining witnesses this committee brought its labors to a close on Saturday with the examination of General Franklin. A Washington letter says its labors may be summed up as follows:

Senator Hamlin, the chairman of the committee, started out with the theory that it made no difference whether we had sold arms in violation of international law or not, provided always and only that we got a fair price for them. The Sumner resolutions, under which the committee acted primarily, sought to establish that we had not only been wilfully derelict in selling arms as to international law, but also in clear violation of the statutes of the United States. The evidence has shown that so far as international law is concerned, the War Department knowingly sold arms to the agents of the French government. The law of Congress of 1868 authorized only the sale of damaged, unsuitable, unserviceable arms and munitions of war. The evidence shows that in plain violation of this law large quantities of arms were sold by the Secretary of War, which in an official letter this Cabinet minister certified to be entirely fit for war troops and for actual service, and many of which were a vast improvement on the government arms furnished to the Union troops during the rebellion; and that, in addition to this, arms and munitions of war not in possession were manufactured to supply the French demand. The points that will appear in the official report to sustain the above allegations are as follows:

First—It has been shown that both Belknap and Dyer knew Remington to be the accredited agent of the French government on the 13th of October, 1870, and that on that day arms were sold the latter which were not delivered until the 30th of November, or over one month thereafter.

Second—That after Remington's French connections had been established beyond all question, he bought from the War Department through various houses in New York, and whose purchases were well known by the War Department to be for Remington's benefit, large quantities of the most valuable quality of ordnance stores, which stores were sold in violation of the act of Congress of 1868.

Third—That all of these munitions of war were delivered by government lighters directly to French steamers, and in many cases hoisted directly on board the latter from the former, whence they passed directly into the custody of French officers. In all the ordnances the boxes were marked with the initials R. F. while on board these government lighters, meaning the French republic.

Fourth—That Remington's letters to Lecensne have shown that the former made arrangements with General Dyer, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, to have the capacity of the Frankford Arsenal at Philadelphia increased to its full capacity to manufacture guns for Mr. Remington, and to be thence sold to the French republic.

Fifth—That in this same connection 10,000 new army rifles were sold from the Springfield Arsenal to agents of Remington, and that the same number were subsequently manufactured by these works to replace them.

All these developments have been established in spite of the fact that the committee was packed and all along displayed unusual zeal to cover up the objects of the investigation. Beyond this the Sumner resolution called for nothing.

There are numberless minor points which have come out in the investigation which, when fully realized, will make the case against the administration appear much stronger and more forcible than the above indictment.

TREASURY RING CANDIDATES.

Lancaster county is greatly dissatisfied with the nominations of the recent Republican State Convention. The following extracts are from two of its leading Republican journals. They speak for themselves:

[*From the Lancaster Express.*]

DEEP AND WIDESPREAD DISSATISFACTION.—Never has there been a ticket nominated since the existence of the Republican party which has created such deep and widespread dissatisfaction as that formed at Harrisburg last week. One cannot walk two squares from his home, or converse with a half dozen of his Republican neighbors, without meeting irresistible evidence of this fact. Even many of those who wished earnestly and honestly for the nomination of General Hartranft are forced to admit that the work of the Harrisburg Convention was a grave blunder, and that if it is not undone by the calling of a new convention the defeat and disgrace of the party in October are inevitable.

We have attended conventions where a stormy war of factions preceded the nominations and numerous "sore heads" were apparent when the contest was decided; but the Harrisburg convention was a notable exception to these. The opposition manifested there to the ring ticket, both in and outside the convention, was not in the interest of any particular candidate or faction. All had their preferences, but all were willing to yield their personal choice for the general good. This was apparent by the cordiality with which the delegates who had been elected in Col. Jordon's interest gave their support to General Ketcham, when it was found that he was the strongest man on which the opposition could unite. "Take any shape but that," was the sentiment of the opposition to the treasury ring programme. But the decree had gone forth from the Lochiel parlors, and the protest was spurned with contempt.

It is for this reason that the dissatisfaction is so widespread and deep-seated. It does not arise from personal chagrin at the defeat of any favorite candidate. It is not the dissatisfaction of "soreheads." Were it only this, it could be healed in a fort-night. But it is a principle as deep-seated in the honest Republican heart as the love of Republican principles itself, and can be removed only by the removal of the cause; and this can be reached only by the calling of a new convention and the substitution of an unexceptionable ticket, every candidate on which must be above the suspicion of being in sympathy with the treasury ring or the no less dangerous corporation ring, which is ready to sacrifice any party to secure the control of the constitutional reform convention.

[*From the Lancaster Enterprise.*]

HARTRANFT A WEAK CANDIDATE.—As we expected, the protest against the ticket which is attempted to be foisted upon the Republicans of Pennsylvania, becomes more extended and general, and in many places assumes a shape which gives us hope that some remedy will be devised.

The weakness of Hartranft is so notorious, that we need not speak at length upon its causes. The fact is sufficient, and we cannot afford a weak candidate, however good his personal character may be.

Our main objection to this ticket is not its intrinsic weakness, nor the notorious unfitness of some of its nominees. These are bad enough; but in a contest like that of 1872 we should have felt it necessary to concede much for the sake of a national victory. But the great objection is that this combination is not the choice of the party, but of a few wicked and corrupt men who for years have controlled the moneys of the commonwealth, and seemingly dare not allow any but their tools to survey their past operations.

If a Republican national victory is only to be secured by delivering the State into the hands of such men the price is too high. When the party cloak is thrown over rascality in high places the scheme can lay no claim to honest support, even if the pill is sugar-coated with an unexceptionable platform.

We cannot place the Harrisburg ticket at the head of our columns, because we know it does not represent the Republican people of the State.

EFFECTS OF THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE.—SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Letters from Lone Pine say that the whole of Owen's Valley has been moved southward fourteen feet. Over seven thousand shocks had occurred to date, and they still continued, but not with sufficient force to do any damage. The earthquake of March 26th hurled immense rocks down the cliffs into the Valley of the Yosemite, smashing the great pine trees to splinters, but detracting nothing from the scenery of the valley. An Indian rumor brings a dispatch from the mouth of the Colorado river, which says the earthquake caused immense waves to roll up the Gulf of California.

TAKE your home paper; it gives you more news of immediate interest than New York or other papers; it talks for you when other localities belie you; it stands up for your rights; you always have a champion in your home paper, and those who stand up for you should certainly be well sustained. Your interests are kindred and equal, and you must rise or fall together. Therefore, it is your interest to support your home paper; not grudgingly, but in a liberal spirit; as a pleasure, not as a disagreeable duty, but as an investment that will amply pay the expenditure.

NOT ANTI-GRANT, BUT REFORM.—The Hartford *Post* (Republican) says: "The reform movement is not simply to defeat the re-nomination or re-election of Gen. Grant, but to purify and purge politics and parties. It is an anti-Grant movement because it is in favor of reform, and not a reform movement because it opposes Grant. Grant is a block in the path of reform; so it becomes an object to get him out of the way."

THE California grape crop is damaged to the extent of one-fifth or one-sixth by the late frosts. Peaches, figs, apricots, almonds, nectarines and English walnuts are also damaged in some localities.

AN extensive peach grower of Solebury township, Bucks county, assures the *Intelligencer* that the fruit buds in that vicinity have not been seriously injured by the severe cold of the past winter.

THE Arabs brought to the knowledge of western Europe, gunpowder, the mariner's compass, paper made from linen rags; they made the best of leather, and the finest of steel; they made glass.

AN Atlanta man wants the thief who stole his well-bucket and rope to come back and get the well, as it is of no present use to him.

A GROCER recently had a pound of sugar returned, with a note stating that it contained too much sand for table use, and not enough for building purposes.

A. T. STEWART has purchased the Union Hotel at Saratoga, N. Y., for \$535,000.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1872

[illegible]

CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Gathering of the Forces.—The Great Growing—An Imposing Multitude.—Rumors—Canvassing Partisan and Free Trade—The Missouri Plank as a Compromise.—Candidates and Chances

[illegible]

Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE

The Democratic County Committee will meet at the Globe Inn, Gettysburg on SATURDAY the 18th day of MAY next, at 11 o'clock A. M. to select Delegates to the State Convention, and fix the time for the new County Convention. A full attendance is requested.

WM. MCLEAN,
Chairman.

The following persons compose the committee:

Gettysburg—Wm McClean, H. L. Stable, Vincent S. Duncan, Chas. Zeigler.

Reynoldsburough—Henry Miller, Joseph Wolf.

Tyrone Township—Samuel A. Weigle, Francis Gulp.

Latter Township—John Bowers, Jacob Cover, Daniel Kapple, Sylvester Middlekauff.

Franklin—Robert M. Clark, W. Stable, Theodore Lint, Klingel, David Rhodes.

Cumberland—Upton Sensenig, Emanuel Wagner.

Hamilton—Martin Gertz, Hamilton King.

Hunterstown—J. J. Tyson, Robert Wilson.

Highland—Reuben Golden, James Myers.

Huntingdon—James A. Miller, John Tyson.

Germany—Michael Stambach, Joel Ernst, Liberty—Gregory P. Topper, John Sauers.

Littlestown—John H. Hoffle, John Slider.

Menallen—J. W. Orner, Henry H. Orner.

Mt. Pleasant—Michael Eyler, Conrad Myers, Hesson—Albert H. Pitt, Noah Hetz.

Oxford—Christian Gerst, Jacob Hilbert, John Snyder, Samuel Marsh, Wm. S. Hill.

Berwick—Jacob Weaver, Thomas Gill.

Butler—John Witz, Wm. Hemmis, C. Tayer, Jacob Hartman, J. M. Lutz, Emanuel Bell, H. Colbrecht, Joseph L. Stable.

Mt. Joy—Wm. A. Lowers, Jesse Allen.

April 26, 1872—4m.

[illegible]

STORE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

Grocery and Liquor Store.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

[illegible]

Gettysburg Compiler.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Harrisburg Car Works Destroyed.—About one o'clock on Friday afternoon, the Harrisburg Car Works burned the second time, the building being frame. The well stocked lumber yard in connection with the works, with the water-saw and a large quantity of lumber, fell a prey to the flames. It is not known exactly how the fire originated, but it is supposed to have caught from a spark from a locomotive. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with no insurance. The Company, Mr. W. J. Hildebrand, President, will rebuild.

[illegible]

MARRIED

[illegible]

DIED

[illegible]

LICENSE

[illegible]

Estray Cow.

[illegible]

Assignee's Notice

[illegible]

Bee Stolen--$50 Reward.

[illegible]

Executor's Notice.

[illegible]

Assignee's Notice.

[illegible]

SMALL PROPERTY

[illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible]

Assignee's Notice

[illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible]

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

MILLINERY.

MISSES HUTTER & MARTIN

[illegible]

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

[illegible]

Executor's Notice.

[illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible]

Assignee's Notice.

[illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible]

BLOODED STOCK.

[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

SPECIAL NOTICES

SPRING GOODS

LLINERY.

NOTICE

Gettysburg Compiler.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

[illegible]

BLOODED STOCK.

A THOROUGH-BRED SPANISH JACK can be found at the WASHINGTON HOUSE Stable every day during the season. [illegible] requested to call and see him.
[illegible] WEAVER Owner.
Gettysburg [illegible], May [illegible] 1872 [illegible]

PIANOS & ORGANS.

Peter Bentz,

YORK, PENN'A.,

[illegible]

The Personal Selection of PIANOS and ORGANS Made a SPECIALTY.

[illegible]

P. BENTZ,
No. 40 East Market Street,
YORK PA.

Notice of Inquest.

[illegible]

Bark Wanted!

FOUR TONS OF BLACK OAK BARK.

[illegible]

PUBLIC SALE.

[illegible]

PUBLIC SALE.

[illegible]

PUBLIC SALE.

[illegible]

Auditor's Notice.

[illegible]

Executor's Notice.

[illegible]

Administrators' Notice.

[illegible]
Administrators.

Auditor's Notice.

[illegible]
W. A. DUNCAN, Auditor.

WATER COMPANY ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Gettysburg Water Company that an Election for [illegible] Managers of said Company will be held at the house of [illegible] W. McClellan in Gettysburg on SATURDAY the 11th day of MAY next, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board
S. R. RUSSELL, Sec'y.
April 26, 1872 [illegible]

WOOL WANTED.

The Highest Cash Price will be paid for Wool AT THE

CONOWAGO FACTORY!

[illegible]

GRAND JURY REPORT.

[illegible]

Register's Notices.

[illegible]

SHERIFFALTY.

[illegible]

SHERIFFALTY.

[illegible]

SHERIFFALTY.

[illegible]
REUBEN GOLDEN

SHERIFFALTY.

[illegible]

SHERIFFALTY.

[illegible]

Register & Recorder.

[illegible]

Register & Recorder.

[illegible]
NATHANIEL MILLER

NOTICE

LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

[illegible]

NOTICE

THE first and final account of Joseph [illegible], Assignee of Henry [illegible] and Wife, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed on TUESDAY, the 21st of MAY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
THOMAS G. NEELY, Prothonotary.
April 19, 1872 [illegible]

NOTICE

THE first and final account of Dr. William [illegible], Assignee of Samuel [illegible] and Wife, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county and will be confirmed on TUESDAY, the 21st of MAY next unless cause be shown to the contrary.
THOMAS G. NEELY, Prothonotary.
April 19, 1872 [illegible]

NATIVE WINE—the pure juice of the grape, grown in Adams county—not to be excelled by the foreign article—for sale at KALBFLEISCH'S. Try it.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

MISS AGGIE BARR,

HAVING just opened a full stock of the latest Styles of

SPRING GOODS,

invites ladies to call and see her handsome assortment of BONNETS, HATS, FRAMES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, SILKS, CRAPES, BLONDS, PLAITS, HAIR GOODS, &c., &c. ALSO

Fancy Goods and Notions,

all of which she will sell at the lowest cash prices.
Baltimore Street, three doors south of the [illegible] Church.
Gettysburg, April [illegible], 1872 [illegible]

HOWE'S ARABIAN MILK CURE

FOR CONSUMPTION

And all Diseases of the

THROAT CHEST & LUNGS,

[illegible]

ALSO

DR. HOWE'S ARABIAN TONIC BLOOD PURIFIER,

[illegible]

LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLOOD

[illegible]

MARKET STREET FURNITURE STORE,

1019 Market Street, 1019

PHILADELPHIA

FURNITURE

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER,

ROBERT WILSON,

[illegible]

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes

[illegible]

HEALTH! BEAUTY!

[illegible]

DR. RADWAY'S

[illegible]

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

[illegible]

Kidney and Bladder Complaints

[illegible]

DR. RADWAY'S

[illegible]

English Draught Stallions,

[illegible]

CONRAD MEYER,

INVENTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED

IRON FRAME PIANOS.

WAREROOM NO. 722 ARCH STREET PHILADELPHIA.

Has received the Prize Medal of the World's great Exhibition, London, England. The [illegible] Prizes awarded when and where ever exhibited.

(ESTABLISHED 1823.)

April 19, 1872 [illegible]

For Sale.

ONE Shifting-top Buggy, one Elegant No-top Buggy, (very light) and one new Sulky. Will be sold on easy terms.
JACOB THOMAS.
Sept. 8, 1871 tf

WILMINGTON & READING RAILROAD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

FREE OF TAXES.

WE ARE OFFERING THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of this Company at 85 and accrued interest. Interest payable January and July. The bonds are in 1000s, 500s and 100s, and can be registered free of expense.

The coal, miscellaneous freight and passenger business are constantly increasing. The receipts for the year ending October 31, 1871 were $79,775.22 more than the year ending October 31, 1870. The increase for six months ending April 1st, 1872, over six months ending April 1st 1871 was [illegible]

[illegible] pamphlets and information can be obtained of

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

40 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

April [illegible] 1872 [illegible]

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

CHAMBERSBURG ST. GETTYSBURG,

next door to Eagle Hotel.

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, [illegible]

ICE CREAM,

[illegible]

NOTICE

Investors and Holders of U. S. '62 5-20 Bonds.

[illegible]

Northern Pacific Railroad Gold 7 3-10 Bonds.

[illegible]

J. EMORY BAIR,
Cashier Gettysburg Nat. Bank.
Oct [illegible], 1871 tf

The People

WHO

DID NOT BUY

LAST MONTH,

HAVE STILL ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY TO COME IN TO THE

GREAT SALE, GREAT SALE

OF

Our Fine Winter Clothes.

THE BEST, THE CHEAPEST, THE MOST DESIRABLE

AT

PICKING & CO'S.

[illegible]

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

AS ARE NOW OFFERED

BY

Picking & Co.

Don't mistake the place, Chambersburg st., GETTYSBURG, PA.
Jan 1, 1872 tf

GEORGE ARNOLD

WESTERN LAND DEALER.

Western Lands Exchanged

FOR REAL ESTATE

IN ADAMS COUNTY, PENN'A.

Gettysburg March 1, 1872 tf

EXCELSIOR!

AMOS ECKERT,

DEALER IN

HATS. CAPS. BOOTS. SHOES.

Call and examine my stock—no trouble to show goods.
Baltimore Street, opposite the Star office, recently occupied by [illegible] Katzmiller.
March 8, 1872 [illegible]

Gettysburg Building Association.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the GETTYSBURG BUILDING ASSOCIATION will be held in the Court room Gettysburg, on SATURDAY the 4th of MAY next, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at which time the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held. A full attendance of the members is requested.

By a provision of the charter a fine of 25 cents is imposed for non-attendance, unless excused through sickness or other unavoidable cause.

By order of the Directors
J. G. FAHNESTOCK Pres't.
Attest: Jno. F. McCREARY, Sec'y.
April 19, 1872 to

AGENTS FIND

Literature, Art and Song

Is the best selling book ever offered. It combines the humor of anecdote, the wisdom of essay, the information of history and biography, the sweetness and grandeur of poetry, the exquisite charm of music, and 100 beautiful illustrations.

"Solid reading for graver moments, pleasant pictures to illumine quiet hours and gems of song for the social circle."

An Agent writes "Sold 17 copies this week. Will sell 500 this month easily."

Our new system of canvassing does away with objections to the business. Particulars free. A valuable present to every new Agent.
INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 93 and 95 Liberty Street, New York.
April 19 1872 6t

New Advertisements.

TARRANT'S

SELTZER APERIENT.

What is this Grand Specific for dyspepsia? this bubbling, sparkling, [illegible] purifying, regulating draught they call

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT

Well it is simply the Chemical fac-simile of the Seltzer Spring Water, which for 80 years has been accounted the finest cathartic and Alterative in Europe.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

THE ONLY GENERAL ACCIDENT Insurance Company in America, writing Accident Policies by the month or year, is the

TRAVELERS of Hartford, Ct. It insures men of all trades, occupations and professions, at rates within the means of all. The TRAVELERS also writes policies of Life and Endowment

INSURANCE in all usual forms, uniting Ample Security and Moderate Cost under a Definite Contract. Premium system is the lowest

COMPANY in the world of its age. The returns so much money to its Policy holders. Cash Assets nearly Two Millions.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!

ON THE LINE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A LAND GRANT OF

12,000,000 ACRES

OF THE

BEST FARMING AND MINERAL LANDS IN AMERICA

3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska,

IN THE

GREAT PLATTE VALLEY,

The Garden of the West,

NOW FOR SALE

[illegible]

FREE HOMESTEADS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS.

[illegible]

SOLDIERS ENTITLED to a HOMESTEAD of 160 ACRES

Free Passes to Purchasers of Land

[illegible]

EXTRAORDINARY IMPROVEMENTS

IN

CABINET ORGANS.

[illegible]

Portable Soda Fountains

$40, $50, $75 AND $100.

GOOD, DURABLE AND CHEAP!

Shipped Ready for Use.

[illegible]

THE MORMON WIFE.

[illegible]

WANTED.

[illegible]

THE CHRISTIAN [illegible]

[illegible]

SOMETHING NEW FOR AGENTS!

[illegible]

The Mother of Our Lord.

[illegible]
WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & CO., Hartford Conn.

(Incorporated 1860.)

Columbia Fire Insurance Co.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

[illegible]

IMMENSE SUCCESS. AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

[illegible]

RARE CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

[illegible]

AGENTS Wanted.—[illegible]

[illegible]

U. S. Piano Co., N. Y. PRICE $290

$1,000 REWARD

[illegible]

[illegible]

GREAT MEDICAL BOOK of useful knowledge to all. Sent free for two stamps. Address DR. BONAPARTE & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

TRUE TIME [illegible]

[illegible]

TO BUILDERS.

THE School Directors of Cumberland township give notice that proposals will be received until SATURDAY, MAY the 4th at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of building a SCHOOL HOUSE on the site where Granite School house now stands, the house to be built of either Stone or Brick. A plan and specifications can be seen by calling on Isaac Lepper, President of the Board. The School Board will meet at the Battlefield Hotel on the above day for the purpose of awarding the contract.

Also at the same time and place will be sold at Public Sale the old SCHOOL HOUSE.
ISAAC LEPPER, Pres't.
L. P. BREAM, Sec'y.
April 12 1872 [illegible]

TO BUILDERS.

THE School Directors of Freedom township will receive sealed proposals for building a new SCHOOL HOUSE, in said township until SATURDAY, the 11th day of MAY next. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on either the President or Secretary of the Board.
SAMUEL MORITZ, Pres't.
JNO CUNNINGHAM, Sec'y.
April 12, 1872 3d

SHOE-MAKING.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed to West Middle street between Baltimore and Washington streets, on the south side, where he continues the business of making

Boots & Shoes,

and where he will always be happy to accommodate the public with all work in his line.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS AND SLIPPERS

made in the best manner of the best materials and at the lowest living prices. Repairing also attended to in the most satisfactory manner.
JOHN T. SMITH
April 12, 1872 tf

FERTILIZE! FERTILIZE!

THE undersigned has obtained from the United States Letters Patent dated March [illegible] 1872 for an

Improvement in Preparing Fertilizers

FROM EARTH, &C.,

[illegible]

THE CHEAPEST

[illegible]
SAMUEL BROWN
New Oxford, Adams Co., Pa.
April 5, 1872 [illegible]

Ziegler & Holtzworth.

LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE

STABLES,

Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.

[illegible]

AND

CARRIAGE MAKING

[illegible]

BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &C.,

built of the best material and by skillful workmen [illegible]

REPAIRING

promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Give us a call!

W. E. ZIEGLER
W. D. HOLTZWORTH
March [illegible] 1872 [illegible]

NEW STORE

AT

Glenwood Mills.

GEORGE GINGELL

[illegible]

Dry Goods & Grocery Store,

[illegible]

DRY GOODS

[illegible]

THE SINGER

SEWING MACHINES

ARE THE BEST

NEARLY EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND NOW IN USE

Five Hundred and Thirty-five Sold in York and Adams Counties in the last twelve months.

They have stood the test of nearly twenty-five years and it is no experiment to purchase one. It has no equal in the world.

Has Been Lately Improved

It is simple, light running, quiet and durable, is warranted to do all kinds of family sewing, using Silk Twist, linen or cotton thread. [illegible] thus [illegible] cloth or leather may be sewn with great strength, and in a moment the Machine may be adjusted for Gauze or the finest stuff.

[illegible]

Cotton, Linen, Silk, Oil, Needles,

[illegible]

WOOD & IVORY.

General Agents for York and Adams Counties.

No. 18 North George Street,

YORK, PA.

Also Agents for

E. BUTTERICK & CO'S Celebrated

PATTERNS OF GARMENTS

FOR LADIES, MISSES, BOYS AND LITTLE CHILDREN OF BOTH SEXES.

April 10, 1872. ly

Administrator's Notice.

JOHN McINTIRE'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John McIntire, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN T. McINTIRE, Administrator.
April 5, 1872. 6t

First National Bank of Gettysburg

PAYS INTEREST,

AS USUAL

ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS,

AS FOLLOWS:

4 Months, 4 per cent per annum.
6 " [illegible] " "
12 " 5 " "

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Jan. 5 1872 tf

NORRIS'

HEADQUARTERS!

On Southwest Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the Largest and Best Stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS & CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS & SHOES,

with a variety of

WINTER UNDER-CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY,

also a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

and everything used in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct [illegible] 1871 tf

COOK AND PARLOR

STOVES,

OF ALL KINDS

The latest and most approved styles

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.

COAL AND LUMBER

OF ALL KINDS

C. H. BUEHLER'S

Ware Rooms,

CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD STREETS

GETTYSBURG, PA,

CALL AND EXAMINE!

January [illegible] 1872 tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

REBERT & BUSHMAN'S,

Centre Square.

JUST RECEIVED,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Latest Styles in great variety, also,

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR;

DOMESTICS, CARPETING,

all kinds of Dry Goods

UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES,

&c., &c., &c. &c.

All Cheap. Call in and see.

Gettysburg, March 29 1872 tf

CARD.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

No. 902 Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

MESSRS. CALDWELL & CO., desire to call especial attention to their department of Solid Silver Wares.

Possessing superior facilities they will be enabled to place before their customers, in advance of the general market all the novelties and improvements in Silver Goods as rapidly as produced, very particular attention being given to the specialities of bridal and other presentation gifts.

The standard of silver long since adopted by them is that of English Sterling 925/1000ths fine, the quality of every article sold being strictly guaranteed.

Attention is respectfully directed to the unvarying business policy of this house in regard to the firmly established system of fixed prices, which will be rigidly adhered to in all cases securing to purchasers fairness and equality in every transaction.

Polite attention may be expected by all who may favor them with a visit.

Orders and inquiries by mail promptly attended to. J. E. CALDWELL & CO.
Feb. 9, 1872 ly

IN A NEW STAND!!!

JOSEPH JACOBS,

Merchant Tailor,

HAS REMOVED

To Baltimore Street, (McCartney's Old Stand)

A large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c., &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

Goods bought at the Store cut free of charge. Goods made up with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done as usual.

The public patronage solicited and no effort spared to please. JOS JACOBS.
Feb 23, 1872 tf

New Advertisements.

$375 A MONTH [illegible]

MONEY MADE RAPIDLY with Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Catalogues, samples and full particulars FREE. S. M. SPENCER, Brattleboro Vt.

[illegible]

AGENTS' POCKET COMPANION,

[illegible]

AGENTS, AGENTS!! AGENTS!!!

[illegible]

THREE YEARS in a MAN TRAP!

[illegible]

MORE MONEY [illegible]

[illegible]

AGENTS [illegible]

[illegible]

LIFE OF JAMES FISK.

Brilliant Pen Pictures of the SIGHTS and SENSATIONS of NEW YORK

TAMMANY FRAUDS.

[illegible]

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS & HOARSENESS

[illegible]

CAUTION. [illegible]

Oh, Would I Were A Child Again!

[illegible]

JURUBEBA.

[illegible]

WANTED.—Agents for our new 16-page paper [illegible]

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"JESUS."

By CHARLES F. DEEMS D. D.

[illegible]

The Best Paper! Try It!

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN [illegible]

[illegible]

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN,

[illegible]

THE GENUINE

BAKER PLOUGH!

THIS unsurpassed Plough, praised wherever known and used, is still manufactured at

East Berlin, Adams county, Pa.,

where it can at any time be had, a good force of workmen being constantly employed in order to keep a sufficient number on hand to supply the many calls for it. The manufacturers are willing that the Plough shall be tested in every way and guarantee satisfaction wherever a Plough can be put to work at all. Of course none but the best materials are used in putting it up. Orders to be addressed to STORM & BRADY.

The genuine Baker Plough can be had at BIGHAM & BRO'S. WAREHOUSE, in Gettysburg. [Nov. 17, 1871. 6m

Administrator's Notice.

MARTIN GLTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Martin Gltz, late of Hamilton township Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN GLTZ, Administrator.
March 29 1872 6t

Administrator's Notice.

JANE CARR'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jane Carr, late of Berwick Borough, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Hanover, Pa., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WILLIAM C. W. WELSH, Administrator.
April 5 1872 6t

NOTES of the different descriptions—promissory, exemption, stay &c—on good paper, bound and in sheets, always for sale, cheap, at the GETTYSBURG COMPILER office.

BOLOGNA SAUSAGE—a prime article—for sale at KALBFLEISCH'S.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1872.

FOR THE FARMER.

CLEAN THE CELLAR.

The *Journal of Chemistry* says: "Diphtheria, typhoid and scarlet fevers, and many other serious illnesses, have their origin in cellars both in city and country; and we can do our readers no greater service than to urge them to see that at all times they are in a dry, sweet, wholesome condition. Why should farmers' families, living in the country away from the pestilential vapors of the cities, be so subject to attacks of malignant diseases? There is a reason for it, and we can put it out. They arise from the indifference manifested to the observance of hygienic rules and the violation of sanitary laws. Cleanliness is essential to health, and it is just as necessary in the country as in the city. A family living over a foul cellar is more liable to be poisoned and afflicted with illness than a city family living in its polluted atmosphere, but without cellar or basement filled with fermenting roots and fruits. There is far more sickness in the country among husbandmen than there ought to be. With plenty of pure air, water, and exercise, the evil ing Disease ought to be kept at bay, and he would be if an observance of certain hygienic conditions were maintained. Bad conditioned cellars, small, close sleeping rooms, stoves—these are all agents of evil, and are fast making the homes of the farmers almost as unhealthy as those of the dwellers in cities. Are not these suggestions worthy of consideration?"

SPOILING HORSES' FEET.

It is almost impossible to get horses shod without having the frogs cut away. All veterinary surgeons, all horsemen, all leading blacksmiths, agree that the frog should not be pared one particle—not even trimmed. No matter how pliable and soft the frog is, cut it away smooth on all sides, and in two days it will be dry and hard as a chip. You might as well cut off all the leaves of trees, and expect them to flourish, as to pare away the frog and have a healthy hoof. The tough, spongy part of the frog is to the foot what leaves are to the trees—the lungs. Never have a red-hot shoe put upon the foot to burn it level. If you can find a blacksmith that is mechanic enough to level the foot without a red-hot iron, employ him. The burning process deadens the hoof and tends to contract it. If you do not think so, try the red-hot poker on your finger nail, and see if it will not effect the growth of that. There are many important points in shoeing horses, but these two are of more importance than all the rest, level to the apprehension of men not skilled in horses, and the two most disregarded.

TO PREVENT BEES FROM SWARMING.—Take the precaution, when they exhibit a disposition to swarm, to stop most of the outlets from the hive, so as to force them to occupy considerable time in coming out. The swarm is commonly made up of young bees, many of whom cannot fly very well, and as nothing can be done by the swarm until they are all out of the hive, but fly about in the air, by prolonging the time of their coming out, the feeble ones become tired, and finding their plans frustrated, must alight to rearrange their journey. If they can leave the old hive all at once, they care very little about alighting.

CHEAP PAINT.—A cheap paint may be made for out buildings that will last for years, by taking milk and cement or "water lime," as some call it; mix and apply three or four coats; any dry color may be added. This will last for years, and by renewing once in two or three years, a building will look as well as if painted with oil paint. To part this on, the paint should be stirred constantly, or the finer parts will all soon be used out, and at last you will have nothing but sand. Have a boy stir all the time; mix often.

THE Roller is not used as much as it should be in the spring, though it is sometimes used where it does more harm than good. It is easier to break clods when wet, but when dry, the pulverizing effect is far greater. Clayey land rolled when wet, forms a hard crust. Sandy soil that needs compression may be rolled when quite moist. No amount of rolling will injuriously pack or consolidate a perfectly dry soil. *Agricultural.*

BEANS. Do not plant in the open ground until all danger of frost is over. One of the earliest sorts is the Valentine; the Dwarf Wax is the best bush for snaps; the Asparagus is a pole variety, excellent for late snaps, as is the Black Butter. Large Lima is the best of all beans.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

DOING UP A SHIRT BOSSOM. Make a gumarabic powder out of it, put it into a pitcher, and pour on it a pint of boiling water (according to the degree of strength you require,) and then, having covered it, let it stand all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle, cork it and keep it for use. A tablespoonful of gum-water stirred into a pint of starch that has been made in the usual manner, will give to lawns (either white or printed) a look of newness when nothing else can restore them after washing. It is also good (much diluted) for thin white muslin and bobinet.

TOOTHACHE.—A correspondent of *English Mechanic* gives the following curious remedy: Put a piece of quick lime as big as a walnut in a pint of water in a bottle. Clean the teeth with a little of it every morning, rinsing the mouth with clean water afterwards. If teeth are good, it will preserve them and keep away toothache; if the teeth are gone, it will harden the gums so that they will masticate crusts and all.

BED BUGS—SALT THEM.—Salt is a sure thing on bed bugs. Wash the articles and places infested with bugs with salt and water, and fill the cracks and crevices where the vermin hide; they give no more trouble. They cannot abide where salt is.

PRESERVE THE BIRDS.—Now that the fine weather is coming and the birds are beginning to build and make the groves vocal with their morning concerts, it is as well to warn the boys and others who are so cruel as to rob nests and shoot the parent-birds, that the law has provided a severe penalty for such wanton cruelty. The law says, "No person shall at any time kill, trap, or expose for sale, or have in his possession after the same is killed, any night-hawk, whippoorwill, finch, thrush, lark, sparrow, wren, martin, swallow, woodpecker, dove, bobolink, robin or starling, or any other insectivorous bird, or rob the nest of any wild birds whatever, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every bird so killed, trapped or exposed for sale, and for each nest robbed or destroyed."

SPEEDY JUSTICE.—W. S. Johnson, Treasurer of a building association in Philadelphia, on the night of the 16th inst., attended a meeting of that association. When he left he carried with him two thousand dollars. Near his home he was attacked, knocked down, and an attempt made to rob him, but his cries saved him. A policeman came to his rescue, and captured his assailant, Frank McFalls, who was afterwards recognized as a notorious character. McFalls was taken into court the next afternoon, tried, convicted, and sentenced by Judge Allison to seven years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

LAWYERS WEARING THE GOWN.—The N. Y. *Times* says: The members of the Bar of St. Louis appear in Court now wearing the gown, which for centuries has been one of the distinctive marks of a learned profession. We may reasonably expect that the effect of this change will be, not to lower in any degree the tone of the St. Louis Bar, but rather the contrary. No dress could be more simple, or less expensive. It simply adds the grace and dignity of drapery to a man who appears in a position in which he needs the effect of all the grace and dignity that he can attain.

AN UNFELDLY COURSE. On Talcott mountain, Conn., last week, Mr. Cassell died, aged 21 years. He weighed 325 pounds at the time of his death. It was impossible to get the coffin into the house without tearing away the partition. At the funeral it was found that the coffin could not be put into the hearse, and an express wagon was employed. At the grave yard eight bearers were unable to carry the coffin to the grave, and other persons were called to help them. The grave was too small for the coffin, and the sexton and his assistants kept the bearers waiting an hour before they could lower it.

WHO KNOWS. A priest who was examining a confirmation class in the south of Ireland, asked the question, "What is the sacrament of matrimony?" A little girl at the head of the class answered, "It's a state of torment into which souls enter to prepare them for another and a better world." "Put her down," said the curate, "put her down to the fut of the class." "Leave her alone," said the priest: "for anything you or I know to the contrary, she may be partially right."

A NOVEL Temperance Pledge is that which originated in the New York Stock Exchange the other day. It is addressed to "sensibly practical temperance people," and runs as follows:

We, the undersigned, deprecating the growing evil of intemperance, and believing that it is in a great degree induced by a mistaken idea of sociability and politeness; therefore, with a view of mitigating this evil in a practical way, we hereby pledge ourselves to pay only for the liquor which we ourselves drink, and to abstain from drinking any liquors which others pay for."

WHISKY BY MACHINERY. They know how to hold elections in Philadelphia, as well as avoid the Sunday Liquor Law. The *Press* says it is done in this way:

"The bar tender places upon the bar a wheel. The customer puts ten cents upon it. The wheel revolves, and a glass of whisky appears. Nobody knows where it came from. No liquor was bought, sold, or given away."

SPECIFIC AGAINST SMALL-POX. We find the following in an English paper:

A physician in Paris has discovered that the deadly nightshade, Datropa belladonna, employed carefully, is a most valuable specific against small-pox. Dr. Severus urgently recommends it as a preventive against this disease, which, since the siege, has made such ravages.

THE late Miss Sarah C. Lewis, of Braintree, Mass., by her will gave Elizabeth J. Joselyn the use of her house as long as she cares for and maintains the cate she left. On the death of the cats the house is to go to the Universalist society.

A WRETCHED husband in St. Paul advertises for the recovery of his wife, "a taul woman with grey eyes and a small lame foot beginning to wank," who have been appropriated by "a taul pok markt feller with red fare."

JURORS FINED.—Last week, his Honor Judge Junkin inflicted a fine of $1.00 each on several of the Jurymen who failed to answer to their names when the list was called over.

Good young lady "Little boy, have you ever been baptized?" Small heathen "Oh, yes, mum; I've the marks here on my arm."

AN old bachelor who supposed himself to be woman proof, no sperfectly found himself caught the other day in the meshes of a brunette.

A PROVIDENCE paper talks about "annual fragments of shattered rainbows." The writer means ladies.

A RICH musical amateur of London will not have women at his soirees, "their petticoats absorb the sound."

A YOUNG student wants us to tell him if Worcester-chester spells Wooster why Rochester don't spell rooster?

J. L. SCHICK

HAS RECEIVED

THE LATEST STYLES

OF

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS!

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

Notions, Perfumery, &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

THE LOWEST PRICES!

☞GIVE US A CALL.☜

Gettysburg, Oct. 20, 1871. tf

M. B. & C. G. MILLER,

Auctioneers.

THE undersigned in Mount Joy township and vicinity, Post Office addresses—*Bellevue* and *Conewago Mills*, HEAD and PERSONAL PROPERTY SALES with Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

Aug. 4, 1871. tf

Straw Wanted!

100 TONS OF WHEAT AND RYE STRAW wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. The straw will be packed at Gettysburg. Persons in almost the county have offered to sell will do well by calling on or addressing

SPANGLER & BROTHER,

May 26, 1871. tf Gettysburg.

Jesse D. Keller,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

Post Office, Hanover, York county, Penna. Surveys made in any part of this and adjacent counties.

Dec. 3, 1869. tf

AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,

To Dyspeptics,

To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,

To those having no Appetite,

To those with broken down Constitutions

To Nervous People,

To Children Wasting Away,

To any with debilitated digestive Organs

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disorded Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations on waking, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imagining of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

A Bitter combined with the Purest of medicinal Stimulants.

This different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices of *Vegetable Principle of Roots, Herbs, and Barks*, or as medicinally termed *Extracts*, the virtues of which are given up in the Bitters, so that *Drunkenness* is prevented, and the ingredients lend healing aid. Therefore in our Bitters all the Bitters that are contained in so much medicinal virtues will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Bitters, Brandy, Rum, Whiskey, so often taken in Germany, their vital principles extracted in their country by a scientific Chemist, and recommended to the unfortunate Invalids, whose they are compounded and medicated. Combining the spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from its use; they cannot make drunkards, and combined under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Was compounded for those not inclined to patronize bitters, and is intended for use in cases where some alcoholic stimulant is required or connected with the Pure properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and is used in such cases and for the old men of the cities, Sacramento, Southern Emigration, and Tropic climates, where a tonic preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and combining the medicinal virtues of the Bitters, is desired. The proportion of two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure.

JAMES M. WOOD,

Wholesale Druggist,

No. 120 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

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OR

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WITH

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PODOPHYLLIN PILL,

WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for a more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:

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For all diseases in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give the satisfaction in every case. They NEVER GRIPE.

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VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

NO. 1, A FARM, two miles north-west of Gettysburg, adjoining Spring Hotel property, containing 94½ acres, with large BRICK HOUSE, large Switzer Barn, Tenant House, and other improvements. Price $9,500—not more than cost of buildings.

NO. 2, A FARM, two and a half miles north-west of Gettysburg, adjoining No. 1, 110 acres, with good STONE HOUSE, Barn and other improvements. An excellent grass farm. Price $4,500.

NO. 3, A FARM adjoining No. 1, and town lots of Gettysburg, containing 19 acres, with STONE FARM BUILDINGS. It is divided by the Baltimore Pike, is rich and comprises many very choice building lots. Price $6,500.

NO. 4, A FARM, five miles from Gettysburg, on public road, 152 acres, good land in good condition, with large BRICK HOUSE, and large Switzer Barn. Price $5,500—very cheap.

NO. 5, A VERY GOOD FARM, two miles from Gettysburg, 216 acres, with large BRICK HOUSE, large Bank Barn, all in good condition. Price $—, very cheap.

NO. 6, A FARM, 170 acres, four miles from Gettysburg, on public road, comfortable FARM BUILDINGS, rectangular ½ limestone. Price $5,000, but cheap.

NO. 7, A two-story BRICK PRIVATE HOUSE, north of Gettysburg, on public road, in one of neatest good towns, with comfortable Buildings. Price $3,000.

NO. 8, A GOOD RED LAND FARM, 156 acres, comfortable HOUSE and all needed out-buildings, and Barn, land lined and in good order, good water farm, near Baltimore Turnpike, 7 miles from Gettysburg, 3 miles from Littlestown. Price $8,500.

NO. 9, A FRACTION GRANITE LAND, three miles from Gettysburg, on York pike, 22 acres, good HOUSE and STABLE, a good Stand for shoe or mechanic. Price $2,500.

NO. 10, A VERY GOOD FARM, two miles west of Gettysburg, on public road, 224 acres, well lined and in good condition, good buildings, STONE FARM HOUSE, large Bank Barn, plenty fruit, good water. Price $50 per acre; or will sell 84 acres with buildings at same price.

NO. 11, A very good STOCK FARM, two miles east of Gettysburg, on York pike, 143 acres, or will sell 80 acres, about 12 lined, a good FRAME HOUSE, two Barns, well watered. Price $60 per acre—terms easy.

NO. 12, A VERY VALUABLE FARM, 251 acres, of which 100 acres heavy Timber, Oak, Hickory and Walnut, five miles west of Gettysburg, on public road, two good Buildings; will sell 75 or the whole; excellent fruit, half grass land, cold spring. Price $50 per acre.

NO. 13, A GOOD FARM, 152 acres, 7 miles from Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road, good FRAME HOUSE and Barn, all kinds of fruit. Price $5,000.

NO. 14, A FIRST-CLASS RED LAND FARM, 150 acres, or will sell 100 acres; two miles from Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road; good Weatherboarded HOUSE, Bank Barn, abundant fruit, land lined and in good order.

Also, several other Farms and Town Properties. Also, Warrants in lands and Town Property, to exchange for Adams County Farms. Apply to R. G. McCREARY,

Attorney for the Owners,

June 3, 1870. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

THIS WAY!

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

THE undersigned continues the Boot and Shoe Making business,

IN CARLISLE STREET, NEAR THE DEPOT

GETTYSBURG,

where he is at all times prepared to execute work in this line in the most satisfactory manner.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

made of the best materials and unsurpassed workmanship, and at prices that will only allow living profits. A continued share of public patronage solicited.

JOHN M. REDLING.

Dec. 17, 1869. tf

SEGAR STORE

IN THE DIAMOND.

JOHN H. BECK succeeds W. Rice lawyer in the DIAMOND SEGAR STORE, Gettysburg, Pa., and would call the attention of the public to his large and choice assortment of

SEGARS, SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCOS, PIPES, &C.,

which he is selling at the smallest profits. He has

THE BEST BRANDS

of everything in his line, and is confident of pleasing the most fastidious. He is a young beginner, and has no debts to pay. Give him a call, one and all.

June 21, 1870. tf

Hardware & Groceries.

THE subscribers have just received from the cities a fresh and extensive supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at the old stand in Baltimore Street at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTERS TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKERS TOOLS,
HORSESHOES AND NAILS,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned, at our old stand to be had. This store, being the oldest established one in town, we have the best facilities for buying, and every article in their line, we can and do compare to sell as low for cash as any house outside of the city.

JOEL B. BANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 13, 1871.

D. WERTHEY. JOHN C. MCFARLANE.

D. WERTHEY & CO.,

"Best Always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, and HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore St., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

McCREARY'S.

HORSE BLANKETS, WHIPS, Ladies, Dash Lamps, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *Note the Sign of the Big Horse.*

OUR PRICES

Are as low as the lowest. Bring your Hides and get the highest price in exchange, or have them tanned on shares.

A liberal percentage for cash, or all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for all favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

A SMALL PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, a TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, on the Hunterstown road, half mile from Bonaughtown, adjoining lands of James Bell, Rev. Sheely and others, and containing 18 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a one and a half story DWELLING HOUSE, part stone and part brick, a stable, wagon barn, smoke house, well of excellent water, and plenty of fruit. Two acres good timber. The land is in high state of cultivation and under post and rail fencing. Terms easy, to suit purchaser. Apply to or address the undersigned, in the same township.

D. F. HAGARMAN.

April 22, 1870. tf

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS!

LIGHT BROTHERS, AT ONE-EIGHTH THE COST. *Cannot be exploded. No chemicals or wick used.*

MEN desiring a PROFITABLE BUSINESS, can secure the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT for the sale of LYOTT'S PATENT CARBON GAS LIGHT BURNERS AND OIL, for COUNTIES or STATES. Write for information or call on

N. B. LYOTT,

No. 113 South Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B.—THOUSANDS burning with CHANDELIERS and lamps of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than at any other establishment in the country.

March 15, 1872. 3m

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and respectfully solicits patronage for removal of the remains of deceased relatives and friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness and care, and no effort spared to please.

JOHN BLOCHER,

March 12, 1869. Keeper of the Cemetery.

WILLIAM REED,

Sale Crier and Auctioneer,

HENDERSVILLE, ADAMS CO., PA.,

OFFERS his services to the public, and asks a share of patronage, confident that he will give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Charges moderate.

Dec. 21, 1869. tf

Western Lands.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

J. BRINKERHOFF

Gettysburg, April 8, 1865. tf

BLANKS, all kinds—Deeds, Bonds, Judgment Notes, Subpoenas, Executions, Informations, Warrants, Commitments, Constables Sales, Notes, &c., &c., always for sale cheap, at the GETTYSBURG COMPILER office.

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High street Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,

ROLLS, TWIST,

CAKES, PRETZELS, &C.

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

April 17, 1868. tf

GETTYSBURG

National Bank.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets—consequently all orders are PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring, for safety, to convert into REGISTERED, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations, for sale.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent., viz:*

5 per cent. for 1 year,

4 per cent. for 6 months,

3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869. tf

NEW FALL & WINTER

GOODS!

AT

GRIEST & BOWERS'S,

YORK SPRINGS, PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS

OFFER

New Fall and Winter Goods

at Prices to

DEFY COMPETITION.

Give them a call and be convinced.

Dec. 29, 1871. tf

WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at GLENWOOD MILLS, (formerly McIlhenny's,) on Marsh creek, in Highland township, Adams county.

GEORGE GINGELL.

Dec. 18, 1868. tf

OLD STAND

RE-FITTED!

CHEAP! CHEAP CLOTHING!

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY!

SAMUEL WOLF

IS AGAIN AT

THE OLD CORNER,

having been re-papered, re-painted and re-fitted in first-rate style. He has enlarged the stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, Gloves, Suspenders, Collars, Handkerchiefs, and Notions generally, and offers the same at prices that cannot fail to astonish. His assortment is good and his Goods are good, and the public cannot do better than call in, inspect and buy. For the patronage heretofore enjoyed he will ever be grateful, and hopes to deserve its continuance and increase. Remember the place, Northeast Corner of the Square, Gettysburg.

April 7, 1871. tf

It becomes a free and enlightened people to preserve the literature of the age.

YORK BOOK BINDERY,

third floor, over J. M. Danner's Store, Centre Square,

YORK, PA.

Superior and Cheap Blank